

# Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY EMPIRE  
LATEST NEWS.  
AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

## CAPTURE OF MURFREESBORO.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1.—Rebels captured Murfreesboro Tuesday morning and now occupy it. The rebels made but slight resistance and retreated towards Tullahoma. Rebels lost a train of wagons following him, which were captured by the rebels under General Morgan.

The rumors here of the approach of Forrest from the direction of Salt River is entirely unfounded.

## ARRIVAL OF BUTLER—BANKS' ADDRESS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Steamer S. R. Spaulding from New Orleans 24th, has arrived.

Among her passengers are Gen Butler and staff, excepting Col Jonas H. French, and Capt John Clark who remained.

Gen Butler prior to leaving New Orleans gave a reception at the City Hall where hundreds of citizens and officers called on him. Gen Butler also issued a farewell address to the citizens, in which he says, he leaves with the proud consciousness of carrying with him the blessings of the humble and loyal under the cottage roof and the cabin of the slave, quite content to incur the sneer of the saloon or curse of the rich. He concludes by saying months of experience and observation have forced the conviction that the existence of slavery is incompatible with the safety of yourselves or the Union.

The Steamer Empire fired into while loading sugar at Marengo plantation by the garrison, killing C. McGillis, Assistant Engineer, seriously wounding W. J. Reid, a New York merchant, and wounding three others.

On the 24th Gen Banks issued an address appended to which is President's Proclamation of Emancipation. In his address Gen Banks rehearsing objects and effect of Proclamation says it is manifest that changes suggested by Proclamation don't take place at any present period, and Banks calls upon all persons citizens or slaves to govern themselves accordingly, all unusual public demonstrations will be for the present suspended and Provost Marshals are enjoined to prevent any disturbance of public peace. Slaves are advised to remain on plantations until their privileges are definitely established, resting assured whatever benefit the Government intends will be secured them. Banks also instructs officers to secure strictest discipline in camps. Attention is called to an act of Congress forbidding return of slaves by the army. The war is not waged for the overthrow of slavery but to restore constitutional relations between United States and each of the States. If slavery is to be preserved the war must cease, and former constitutional relations must again be established, for no military man in the event of the continuation of the war with consent to the preservation of slavery.

Continuance of the war will leave no other permanent track of rebellion but emancipation. Contest in public as in social life strengthening and consolidating brotherly affection. No baseless nationality that has not tested its strength against domestic enemies. Success of local interests widens the scope in human history, and is attended with peace, prosperity and power. It is out of such contests that great nations formed. Banks concludes thus. Let us fulfill the conditions of this last great trial and become a nation, a grand nation, with sense enough to govern ourselves and strength enough to stand against the world united.

Up to the snuffing of the steamer nothing had transpired as to intended movements of Banks but it was known that a campaign had been marked out with Baton Rouge as base of operations.

Nothing new from Vicksburg or Port Hudson.

## PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, '63.—The President of the United States of America whereas on the 22d day of September in the year of our Lord 1862 a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing among other things the following: to wit, that on the 1st day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State the people thereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then henceforth and forever free and the Executive Government of the U. S., including the military and naval authority therefore will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons and will do no act or cause to repress such persons or any of them in any effort they may make for their actual freedom.

That the Executive will on the 1st day of January aforesaid issue a proclamation designating the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively shall then be in rebellion against the U. S., and the fact that any State or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the U. S., by members chosen thereto at elections, wherever a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated, shall in the absence of countervailing testimony, deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not in the rebellion against the U. S., now therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the U. S., by virtue of the power so vested as Commandant-in-Chief of the army and navy in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States and as fit and necessary war measure for suppression of said rebellion do on this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the date of the first above mentioned order, and designate as the States and parts of States therein the people thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the U. S., the following to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana except Parishes Plaquemine, St. Bernard, Jefferson, St. John, Saint Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption Terrebonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans including the City of New Orleans, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, except forty-eight counties, designated as Western Virginia, and also the counties of Berkeley, Accomack, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Anne and Norfolk, including the city of Norfolk and Portsmouth, which

excepted parts are for the present left precisely as it this Proclamation were not issued, and by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid: I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within designated states and parts of states are, and henceforward shall be free, and that the Executive Department of the United States including the military and naval authorities thereof will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons; and I hereby enjoin upon the people of said states to be free to abstain from all violence unless in necessary self defense, and I would recommend to them that in all cases when allowed they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the army of the U. S. to garrison forts, positions, stations and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said ports and upon this sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the constitution upon military principles I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

[Signed.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

W. H. SEWARD, Secy of State.

## INAUGURATION OF SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Governor Seymour was inaugurated yesterday. He said that he had solemnly sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, with all of its grants, restrictions and guarantees, and I shall support it.

Reported by the Daily Empire.

## New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 2.

FLOUR—Market 5¢ better, advancing 62¢ @ 640 extra state; 60¢ @ 65¢ condition, to good shipping brand R. H. O.

WHEAT—Market quiet, shade, former: 1.21 @ 1.31 Chicago spring; 1.29 @ 1.36 Milwaukee club; 1.41 @ 1.46 winter red western.

CORN—Market 1@2c better at 80¢ mixed western.

OATS—65¢@71 common to prime.

PORK—Steady at 14 25 for meat.

LARD—Steady.

WHISKY—Former at 39, held at 39¢@40.

Reported for the Daily Empire.

## New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 2.

STOCKS—Active, better; Money 66¢ cents on call; Sterling Exchange 1.47¢ 1.47; American Gold 1.33¢; United States sixes '81 coupons 93; Treasury 7-14 1.02¢; Demand notes 1.28¢.

DR. J. P. GILLESPIE,  
SURGEON DENTIST.

NEW YORK, January 2.

OFFERS his services to the public; and all the advantages to be derived from thorough knowledge, and twenty years experience in the practice of his profession.

Work done in all the different styles. Office and residence, No. 22, Jefferson street, near Italiano Hotel and Second.

A FINE BREWERY AT PUBLIC SALE  
Superior Court.

vs. Joseph Strain, et al. No. 247.

PURCHASED to an order of the Superior Court of Montgomery county, Ohio, will, on Saturday, January 21, 1863.

At the door of the Court-House in the city of Dayton between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock p.m. and 2 and 4 p.m. on Saturday, January 21, 1863.

and described premises to all situated in the city of Dayton, Montgomery county, and state of Ohio—viz. Lot numbered three thousand nine hundred and ninety-five (3905) on the plan of the city of Dayton.

A Brewing building and attachments situate d on the lot.

Appraised at \$1,000.

May sell for \$1,000.

GEORGE W. MALAMBIE, Master Comr.

N. E. JORDAN & C. ALBRECHT, Attys for defendant.

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That the Executive will on the 1st day of January aforesaid issue a proclamation designating the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively shall then be in rebellion against the U. S., and the fact that any State or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the U. S., by members chosen thereto at elections, wherever a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated, shall in the absence of countervailing testimony, deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not in the rebellion against the U. S., now therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the U. S., by virtue of the power so vested as Commandant-in-Chief of the army and navy in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States and as fit and necessary war measure for suppression of said rebellion do on this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the date of the first above mentioned order, and designate as the States and parts of States therein the people thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the U. S., the following to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana except Parishes Plaquemine, St. Bernard, Jefferson, St. John, Saint Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption Terrebonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans including the City of New Orleans, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, except forty-eight counties, designated as Western Virginia, and also the counties of Berkley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Anne and Norfolk, including the city of Norfolk and Portsmouth, which

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